Ægosoma Buckleyi, sp. n.

Nigro-fuscum; capite supra granuloso-punctato; prothorace utrinque trispinoso, spina antica minima, dorso dense punctato, breviter sparseque villoso; elytris piceo-brunneis dense interrupteque rugulosis utrisque lineis duabus elevatis sat distinctis, instructis; antennis (3) quam corpore paullo longioribus, articulis 1°-3^m asperatis, opacis, (2) quam corpore brevioribus, articulis 1°-3^m vix asperatis.

Long. ♂ 40, ♀ 45 mm.

Hab. North India (Colonel Buckley).

This species seems most nearly allied to Ægosoma tibiale, White, from which it may be easily distinguished by its interruptedly rugulose (or granulated) elytra. It also bears some affinity to Æ. cingalense, White; but in the latter there is no anterior tooth on the side of the prothorax, the disk of the prothorax has a depression in the middle, and the elytra of the male are closely covered with a tawny pubescence. In examples which I believe to be the females of Ægosoma cingalense the elytra are naked and finely granulate; and they were such forms that Bates characterized as a distinct species under the name of Ægosoma angustatum.

XXXII.—Description of a new Species of Dragonfly (Dythemis Broadwayi) from Trinidad. By W. F. KIRBY, F.L.S., F.E.S., Assistant in Zoological Department, British Museum (Natural History), South Kensington.

THE present species was sent over by Mr. Broadway, of the Botanic Gardens, Trinidad, some time ago, but has remained undescribed till now, as I have not been working at South-American dragonflies till lately.

Dythemis Broadwayi, sp. n.

Long. corp. 35-40 millim.; exp. al. 54-61 millim.; long.

pter. 3 millim.

Head yellow, darker above; mandibles and suture of labrum black; occiput black, shining, with the occipital triangle, two contiguous spots just below it, and a spot on each side yellow. Thorax ferruginous, with three short yellow streaks above, the middle one very slender; a line on the front of each tegula, and a row of spots on the middle line, between the wings, yellow; sides of thorax slightly metallic, with six yellow stripes—the first rather narrow, angulated, and nearly interrupted, the second broad, very short, the third slender above and broad below, the fourth broader, rather irregular,

the fifth short and broad, and the sixth broad and long, followed by a yellow spot; there are also two short transverse yellow bands at the back of the pectus. Legs black; coxæ red; front trochanters and femora yellow beneath. Abdomen black; the basal segments banded and striped with yellow, varied with red; the others with long yellow dorsal stripes, as far as the 7th segment, where the stripes, which are separated by the dorsal carinæ, are most conspicuous; anal appendages of male as long as the 8th segment, the lower one not much shorter; upper ones black; lower one red, black-pointed, nearly as long as the upper ones; appendages of the second segment of the abdomen small. Wings of a slightly yellowish hyaline, stained with saffron at the extreme base of the hind wings; pterostigma brown, slightly inclining to yellowish between the nervures: fore wings with thirteen or fourteen antenodal and nine postnodal nervures, the last nodal and the first two or three postnodals not continuous, nodal sector slightly waved before the middle; triangle traversed, followed by three rows of cells, increasing towards the hind margin; three post-triangular cells: hind wings with nine to eleven antenodal and nine or ten postnodal nervures; membranule of moderate size, grey.

Much resembles a species which I have just described from St. Vincent (and var.? from Grenada), West Indies, under the name of D. multipunctata; but in that species the markings differ somewhat, and the frontal tubercle is always violet-blue, whereas it is concolorous in D. Broadwayi.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

June 20, 1894.—Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read:—

1. 'The Bargate Beds of Surrey, and their Microscopic Contents.' By Frederick Chapman, Esq., F.R.M.S. (Communicated by Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F.R.S., F.G.S.)

This is an attempt to correlate the Bargate Beds of Guildford and its vicinity with the members of the Lower Greensand as known

elsewhere in the S.E. of England.

1. The strata at Littleton quarry, near Guildford, are described in detail; the *remanié* fossils, colitic ironstone, and other material derived from older rocks are noticed; the abundant occurrence of Ostracoda and Foraminifera in a particular clay-band is noted,